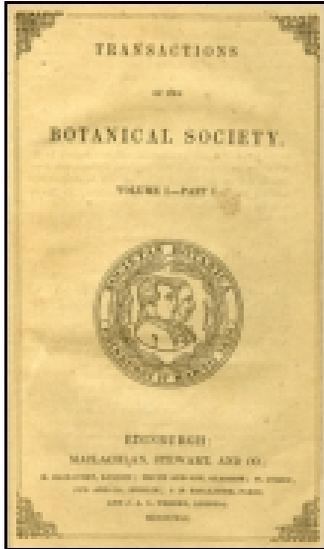


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## Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:  
<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tped18>

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Published online: 29 Nov 2010.

To cite this article: (1910) Marchesinia S. F. Gray, Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 25:1-4, 317-317, DOI: [10.1080/03746601009469263](https://doi.org/10.1080/03746601009469263)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03746601009469263>

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## MARCHESINIA S. F. Gray.

*Phragmicoma* Dum.MARCHESINIA MACKAII (*Hook.*) Gray

A rare species only known from a few localities along the west coast from Wigtown to West Inverness and Skye, and nearly always close to the sea-shore. It is a southern plant, probably more frequent in England than with us, and occurring there also in inland localities. Has only been found on rocks in Scotland, and preferably limestone, though occurring also on schist and basalt. It forms thin patches on rather dry and frequently exposed rocks, and is nearly black or olive-green in colour, but is occasionally reddish-brown or reddish-yellow. Perianths and male bracts are common; neither fully developed fruit nor antheridia have been noted in Scotland.

S.W. LOWLANDS.—*Wigtown*: Mull of Galloway, 1844 (Grev. Herb.); nr. Glenluce, 1846 (Ed. Herb.); Knock Bay (M'And.); nr. Portpatrick, per. (Macv.).

W. HIGHLANDS.—*Clyde Isles*: Lamlash, on rocks on sea-shore (M'And.). *W. Inverness*: Moidart, on schistose rocks in a few places, and in quantity on rocks bordering a sand-dune, per. (Macv.).

INNER HEBRIDES.—*S. Inner Hebrides*: Ard, Port Ellen, Islay, on damp rock, per. (Gilm.). *Mid Inner Hebrides*: Tobermory, rock on sea-shore, per. (Kenn.); do., in two ravines, per. (Macv.). *N. Inner Hebrides*: Nr. Broadford, on limestone rock, on sea-shore, per. (Macv.).

## JUBULA Dum.

JUBULA HUTCHINSIÆ (*Hook.*) Dum.

This rare species has only been found in a few localities on the west coast, near the shore, on schistose and sandstone rocks, usually in caves but also in ravines. It is more frequent in Arran than elsewhere. Forms extensive dark-green patches on very wet rocks and in caves. Although a fairly large plant, is difficult to detect when in thin layers, but usually some stems are found hanging from